through the South, and that in a short time not only Tennessee and Mississippi, but Alabama and Arkansas will have their well established farmers' organizations. The crusade against the slavery of railroad monopolies and absurd tariff regulations ought to spread all over the country.

THE GERMAN CITY OF FRANKFORT WAS teriously disturbed by riot yesterday. The effort of the mob was directed against the beer sellers and breweries. Many of the brewing establishments were gutted by the people, and the crowds were dispersed only by military action. The soldiers held the squares and the principal points of the municipality at nightfall and a renewal of the disturbance was feared. The ancient German free city possesses a very active democracy, which has been even yet scarcely reconciled to imperialism and the aggregation of capital in the hands of the few.

As THE ERIE INVESTIGATION progresses the complications, the wheels within wheels of the inside machinery of that extraordinary corporation brought to view, become positively bewildering. The legal steam condenser was so fearfully strong that the only wonder is how they pried it open.

THE LATE RAILWAY MASSACRE.—They are going to investigate the late shocking railway disaster. A proper investigation of that bridge in season was the investigation which should have been made.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERS of the peace establishment meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day. Captain Jack will not be present, nor will General Canby.

### PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Gustave Deré is at Braemar, in Scotland. Senator Morton left St. Louis for the Hot Springs Judge C. L. Woodbury, of Boston, is registered at

the New York Hotel. The Prince of Wales will open the Town Hall of

Bolten, England, in June. Colonel B. S. Roberts, of the United States Army,

is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Ex-Governor J. B. Page, of Vermont, is regis-

Major M. A. Reno, of the United States Army, has quarters at the New York Hotel.

General J. S. Casement, of Paintsville, Ohio, is staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Ex-Mayor A. L. Ellett, of Richmond, Va., is re-

gistered at the Metropolitan Hotel. L. Crooker, United States Vice-Consul at Panama

has arrived at the Grand Central Hotel. The poet John G. Saxe will soon become domiciled

in one of the prettiest quarters of Brooklyn. Ex-Congressman John Rogers, of Black Brook

N. Y., has arrived at the Grand Central Hotel. Captain J. Y. Buchauan, of Her Britannic Majesty's steamer Challenger, is at the Everett House. Sir George Prescott and the Hons. Messrs. Maxwell, Prescott and Grant, of England, are at

the Gilsey House. Ex-Judge Shipman, late of the United States Circuit Court for the district of Connecticut, is coming to live in this city.

Queen Victoria has just presented to the Historical Museum in Derby an original letter from Prince Charles Stuart, dated in 1745.

Count Von Moltke was born on the 28th of October, 1800, at Paschen, in Denmark. His father was

a Danish Lieutenant General. William Schwartz, of Hillsboro, Ohio, has just drawn \$293 from the government for his share of the \$100,000 reward offered for the capture of Jeff

General Farnsworth, of Illinois will distribute his back pay "where he thinks it will do the most good"-to wit, through his own Congressional district.

Ex-Governor Warmoth, of New Orleans, is about to be made President of a Southern railroad company. Look out for the locomotive when his little dell rings!

Messrs. D. Cruikshank, H. Manning and Hoare, who are connected with the project of a new Mantic cable telegraph, yesterday arrived at the

Mr. A. T. Stewart is convalescing, after an illnes of almost a month's duration. His appearance in

god weather. A Terre Bonne (La.) paper announces that that

prish is so poor that no one will trust it for a thee-foot plank to stop up the holes made in the is by the last inmates. eneral Howard having urged that citizenship

shuld be conferred on the Indians, a Western paper suggests, that Captain Jack would make a herful citizen—at long range. Omeral Canby was a nephew of Mrs. I. N. San-

den of Iowa City. Peace Commissioner Meacham's fater, an old man, nearly blind, is now living in Newport township, Johnson county, Iowa. correspondent wants to know it General

Gibm, who allowed Captain Jack to slip away, is te right man in the right place. He was "good enugh" for the great rebel chief. John Morgan. "he Man Who Laughs" is a United States Sena-

torfrom Mississippi. His name is Alcorn. He lauss at those members of Congress whose conce troubles them about the back pay steal. Mk Watts, daughter of Mr. Ridley Watts, of this

citylied at Florence on the 26th ult. of Roman feve She had recently visited Rome with her uno, Mr. Moses H. Grinnell, and there contracted A onaldsonville (La.) paper states that J. C. W.

Richtdson, who has been for some time teaching a sool in the adjoining parish of Ascension, by the ill of the late Horace Greeley has been left the neatttle sum of \$3,000. Lav Coventry had a narrow escape in the hunt-

ing ad, at Elmly Castle, on the 3d instant. While folloing the hounds in full cry, she took a fence with drop of twelve feet on the other side into an olquarry. She was injured and the horse's

Jud Nathaniel Shipman, who has been appoint to fill the vacancy caused by the resigna-tion (William D. Shipman, United States Circuit Judger the District of Connecticut, was born in outhry, New Haven county, in 1829. He is a considerable eminence and was Executive bretary of Governor Buckingham for four

Frits a remarkable man, though he has been all hisse only a waiter in the Case du Helden, in Paris Memory Woodfall nor Dr. Person had not a grear memory, and neither gave himself a task so diffult as memorizing an Army Register. Yet Pritz ( that, and more, became a cyclopædia of nilita facts and gossip. Indeed, it is often hintedat Marshal Ney took advantage of a nocturnshoil in the cafe to imprison Fritz in punshmeror his knowledge of War Office affairs. The wer improved his knewledge while in naud during the late war, when the official my list was not published, Fellx had to car in his head the name, regiment, terms of serv and promotion of every officer in the ser. vice. is now about to retire, while his memory and farare still unimpaired.

#### WEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT. The Isidential Party at St. Louis-A Receion to Miss Nellie and the Chief

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21, 1873. The Padential party made an excursion to-day to Kirk'd and Carondelet. At the latter place they insted the various fronworks, and after collation the residence of Mr. Henry T. Blow

the parteturned to the city. To-niga reception was given to Miss Nellie, at the reside of Indian Commissioner Campbell, and theresident was serenaded at the same

### CUBA.

The New Captain General Landed at Havana and Received by the People.

Ominous Silence During the Progress of the Executive Procession-Official H pe of a Speedy Finish of the Rebellion-Penitent Insurgents To Be Absolved and Restored to the Family-Programme and Principle of Government with the Volunteers a Main Power.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, April 19, 1873. The new Captain General of Cuba (Pieltain) arrived here yesterday and was received with the usual formal ceremonies upon landing. An immense concourse of citizens were present to witness the disembarkation. Not a cheer was uttered, not even for Spain, when the new Captain Genera passed by the crowd, owing to rumors widely circulated that the republicans intended to make a demonstration. The republicans, however, firmly denied any intention of doing anything of the kind. Nothing is yet known of General Pieltain's pre-

ordering of elections for deputies to the Cortes. At a reception given the new Captain General, he said he hoped "he would soon be able to finish the rebellion with the aid of the loyalists." He has told the Quartermasters that he will see that they

gramme. The first measure will probably be the

General Pieltan has apparently made a favorable impression on all.

act correctly.

Executive Definition of the Principle of the Government-Three Great Powers To Be Conciliated-The Volunteers More Favored Than the Others.

HAVANA, April 19, 1873. Captain General Pieltain has issued proclamations addressed to the soldiers, the people and the volunteers. To the soldiers he says they will be called on to operate in the field all the time that it is possible. He wants them to make another energetic and decisive effort to crush the insurrection.

To the people he says his mission is a difficult one, viz. :- "To restore peace, so that you can fully enjoy liberty, which, as part of a great nation, now also free because it has become a Republic, you have the right to enjoy." He will require the cooperation of everybody, that justice may be realized everywhere. To the volunteers he says:-"I appreciate your patriotism, loyalty and sacrifices, and count on your active co-operation. I will always act as a loyal Spaniard and give you my confidence; consequently you must trust me. United, our difficulties will decrease, and we will soon re store peace. If the insurgents repent we will receive them with open arms as friends. If they prefer to be enemies we will combat them nuceas

General Ceballos has issued farewell proclama-

tions of the usual nature.

A United States Ship With Liberated Sailors on Board.

HAVANA, April 19, 1873. The United States steamer Richmond has arrived here, bringing the three sailors of the bark Union, which the Santiago de Cuba authorities delivered up on the demand of the Captain of the Richmond.

A New Captain General in Rule at Porto Rico.

HAVANA, April 19, 1873. General Primo Rivera has assumed the Captain Generalship of Porto Rico.

O'KELLY, SPAIN AND CUBA.

O'Kelly Forthwith. (Courier des Etats-Unis, April 19.1

The correspondent of the HERALD in Cuba, Mr. O'Kelly, is still confined in Fort Gerona, Manzanillo. General Torbert, Consul General of the United States, has had another interview with the Captain General, and has informed him that his visit was the result of instructions received from Mr. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, expressing the desire that the demand of Mr. O'Kelly to be transferred to Havana might be favorably received. The Captain General was very reticent, and refused to re ply in a decisive manner. The Consul General spoke of the trial, and the Captain General replied that nothing definite in that regard would place for some time yet. The impression left General Torbert after this interview that the Captain General desired to was. leave the responsibility of the affair to his suc-cessor, General Pieltain, and that while awaiting his arrival he would continue to delay the case being unwilling to take any definite resolution nimself. The probability is that Schor Ceballos embarrassed with his prisoner, and that the first thing Señor Pieltain will do will be to release him (O'Kelly) on the simple declaration of "no cause, without resorting to any other form of trial.

[From the Memphis Appeal, April 17.] We publish on our first page a very interesting letter from the New York HERALD'S Cuban correspondent, O'Kelly, made up of the statement of General Garcia as to the present condition of the patriot army, its ability to cope with the troops of Spain and the hopes of the people inspired by constant and steady successes. Every lover of freedom will read this statement with pleasure, and all will agree that it is time the lead ing Powers of the earth stepped in to prevent any further effusion of blood in a contest that is ac knowledged to be hopeless for Spain. At least it is time our government was making some effort to impress the government of Madrid, of which the noted republican leader Castellar is the prop and stay, that it would be well for such lovers of liberty to practice what they preach, and yield to the Cubans the freedom they have so long manfully and patriotically contended for. Any step in that direction by President Grant will be halled with satisfaction by all parties.

[From the Kokomo (Ind.) Democrat, April 17.) O'Kelly's mission was in the interest of the civilized world. Humanity itself was crying out to know the true status of the dark and endless flow of blood that has a quarter of a century drenched the soil of that levely isle. Who can for get the attitude of England when the United States ordered the arrest of Mr. Russell, correspon of the London Times, at the battle of Bull Run? It caused his release. Great Britain and the federal Union cannot fail to be united in the cause of humanity and civilization in Cuba.

# SPAIN.

Carlist Pensioners Arrested in Citizen Costume

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

RARCELONA, April 21, 1873. several persons who are known to have served recently in the Carlist ranks have been arrested in

### GERMANY.

Riot Against Beer Sellers and Brewers-Frankfort Property Gutted by a Mob-The Crowd Dispersed by the Troops-The City Deeply Excited.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

FRANKFORT, April 21, 1873. whole afternoon, and is now only kept from breaking out again by the military. The wrath of the directed against the beer sellers and makers. Several beer houses and breweries were

The troops were called out and dispersed the rioters, but a renewal of the disturbance is feared

The shops are closed and the soldlers occupy the squares and guard the breweries. Several persons were injured, but no deaths are

reported. The military did not fire on the crowd.

Catholic Movement for an Independent Episcopacy. BONN, April 21, 1873.

At a meeting of the old Catholics in this city, to-day, it was resolved to proceed to the election

of a Bishop at Cologne on the 4th of June.

The Mission to Washington. BERLIN, April 21, 1873. It is said that Herr von Stumm will be appointed Secretary of the German Legation at Washington.

Baron Liebig's Remains Interred with Honor. MUNICH, April 21, 1873. The funeral of the late Baron Liebig took place in this city yesterday, and was attended by a large

distinguished persons, including the

### FRANCE.

number of

Rev. Dr. Döllinger.

A Military Candidate for Legislative Honor-Presidential Reception in a Palace.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, April 21, 1873. Colonel Stoffel has announced himself as a can-didate for the vacancy in the National Assembly from this city, M. Liebman has retired from the contest in favor of Baron Stoffel. M. de Rémusava prospects are considered excellent. PRESIDENTIAL RECEPTION.

President Thiers gave a reception on Saturday night at the Palace of Elysée. Mr. Schenck, the United States Minister to Great Britain, was pres ent and was introduced to the President by Minis ter Washburne.

### ENGLAND.

Parliament Reassembled-Freedom of Conscience—The Law of Libel Against a Humanitarian.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, April 21, 1872.

Parliament reassembled in session, after the Easter recess adjournment, to-day.

In the House of Commons Mr. Fawcett's but bolishing religious tests in the University of Dub-

Mr. Plimsoll having stated in one of his recently published writings that the Livonia, belonging to Mr. Norwood, M. P., was unseaworthy, the latter commenced proceedings in the Court of Queen's Bench, which has granted the plaintiff's motion for a rule requiring the defendant to show cause against a criminal information for libel.

### DEEP SEA TELEGRAPHS.

The French Atlantic Cable Broken Near th European Coast.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BREST, April 21, 1873.

The French Atlantic cable is broken. The electricians of the company locate the break at a dis tance of 230 miles from Brest.

# ASIA.

The Hollanders' War Against Acheen Partially Suspended.

THE HAGUE, April 21, 1873. The government has received despatches from Sumatra announcing that at a council of war be fore Acheen it was resolved to suspend opera tions by land until Autumn, as the monsoon rendered the receipt of supplies from the sea

The blockade of the city, however, will be main tained until the resumption of active hostilities.

# AUSTRALIA.

The Colonial and Royal Governments in Active Administration-The Question of Ocean Mail Transportation-Public Education-Fear of a Fiji War.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21, 1873.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The steamship Dakota arrived here this after-noon from Australia, with dates to March 19. NEW ZEALAND. Mr. Fox succeeds Mr. Waterhouse as Premier. The Queen's government will be asked to pay £20,000 yearly towards the California mail line. The eighty-fifth anniversary of the colonizing of

THE OCEAN MAILS. The colonial government has asked assistance of the British nome government to establish a trans-Pacific mail. Also, permission to make a treaty with the United States for such service.

VICTORIA.

The Education bill works well. Children are flocking to the State schools.

Witnesses have been obtained here for the Tich borne trial. Four hundred Germans have arrived at Brisbane

direct from Hamburg. Extensive damaging floods are reported at Queensland. Rain fell during January to the exent of thirty-five inches. Further trouble is feared from the natives at

# PORTO RICO.

The Military Attempt at Revolution and Why-The Civil Guard Called from the Rural Districts-The New Captain General and an Uncertain PORTO RICO, April 11, 1873.

We have for the last few days had some excite ment in this usually monotonous place. Soldiers think, as there is a republic in the mother country

think, as there is a republic in the mother country and the law has been promulgated for the emancipation of our colored brethren on this island, that they should have some liberties given them and their back pay. Some four hundred were sent out of the city in a perfect state of revolt.

The civil guard has been called in from the country, and have been doing guard duty at the city gates, the Palace and other important points. Fifty thousand dollars has been paid to the troops, We are to have a new Captain General, who was here second in command some six or seven years ago. He is said to be a worthless person.

There has been no trouble on the estates.

It is impossible to imagine what will be the end of affairs on the island. It all depends on what is done in Spain.

# THE TRIAL OF BOGART.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21, 1873. The case of R. P. Bogart, accused of embezziement and desertion from the navy, has been remanded to the naval authorities, and Bogart will be tried at Mare Island immediately.

# THE HERALD AND ITS GREAT ISSUES.

(From the Omaha (Neb.) Herald, April 11.1 NEW YORK HERALD IS a wonderful news paper, as we have often said. As it appeared in quintuple form Sunday morning, the first time since its establishment, it contained 120 columns of matter, of which seventy-eight columns were devoted to advertisements and forty-two to news an other matter. This is believed to be withou parallel in the history of American journalism, in which, it may be added, for enterprise and sagacity HERALD is without a peer or rival.

[From the Sag Harbor (L. I.) Corrector, April 12.] The New York Herald, which is the journalistic wonder of the age, on Sunday last issued a quintuple sheet of 120 columns and an edition of 150,000 copies. There was nothing like it ever done before in newspaperdom, but the HERALD, with its unrivalled enterprise, resources and popularity, is equal to anything. [From the Americus (Ga.) Republican, April 12.]

For the first time since its establishment, the HERALD, on Sunday last, appeared in quintuple orm, and contained 120 columns, seventy-eight were devoted to advertise-ments and forty-two to news and miscellaneous matter-all fresh and arranged in the mos attractive shape. This certainly is an achievement in American journalism of which that paper has abundant reason to be proud, and we put it on rec ord with feelings of sincere professional gratifica tion. The HERALD as a newspaper leads all its contemporaries in this country, certainly, and, in our judgment, cannot be matched even across the

#### UTAH.

Destructive Fire at Sandy Station-Sand Storm Damaging City Property.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 21, 1873. The fire at the Saturn Smelting Works, at Sandy Station, fourteen miles south of this city, destroyed \$25,000 worth of charcoal and other property Several cars were burned, and the track of the Utah and Southern Railroad Injured, interrupting the traffic south of the fire. An engine was sent from this city, but was too late to be of any

A tremendous sand storm visited this city to-day, destroying considerable property. The Union Pacific trains are now running regu-larly, and the passenger traffic is increasing.

ARMED METROPOLITAN POLICE AT AMITE, LA. AMITE, La., April 21, 1873. About one hundred Metropolitan Police from New Orleans, armed with Winchester rifles, arrived here last night and installed Kellogg's corder and the Parish Judge of this parish to-Forty Metropolitans went to Greensburg

DEATH OF AN OLD BOSTONIAN.

BOSTON, April 21, 1873. Charles Stoddard, of the firm of Stoddard, Lover ing & Co., died yesterday. He was for many years senior deacon of the Old South church and prom-inently identified with Congregationalism and the American Board of Foreign Missions.

# KINGS COUNTY MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon. Corporation Counsel William C. De Witt sent in a communication recommending the paynent of a judgment of \$150 obtained against city by John C. Provost and James W. Valentine. The Legislature, in 1867, passed an act appointing Alexander McCue, Seymour L. Hustead and An Alexander McCue, Seymour L. Hustead and An-thony Campbell a special commission to improve Wallabout Bay and construct the Kent avenue basin. In 1889 the Legislature authorized the expenditure of \$855,000. Bonds of the city to the amount of \$913,000 were issued. The Legisla-ture of 1870 passed an act directing the Commis-sioners to turn over the works to the city, making a full report of all their receipts and expenditures to the Comptroller. The present Senate has passed an act giving the Commissioners a further lease of power.

to the Comptroller. The present Senate has passed an act giving the Commissioners a further lease of power.

Alderman Ropes offered a series of resolutions requesting the members of Assembly to withhold their assent from this act, and that the City Clerk send a copy to the members of the Assembly.

The resolutions were adopted.

Alderman TAYLOR offered a resolution that the Franklin Avenue and Prospect Park Railroad Company be directed to repair or remove their track on Second street, between Broadway and South Tenth street.

The Alderman stated that this company had apparently abandoned the road on this street, and it had become a nuisance by the rails sticking up on the street.

The resolution was alopted after an amendment directing the company to repair instead of remove the track.

A resolution protesting against the action of the Assembly in excluding Brooklyn from having the benefit of the motor power on the street railroads was offered by Alderman Ropes.

A resolution requesting the members to include

A resolution requesting the members to include Brooklyn in the bill before it passes the House was adopted.

# THE BROOKLYN ONE HUNDRED.

Another Talk Over the Reform Charter. There was a meeting of the Citizens' Reform As ociation of "One Hundred" last evening in the director's room of the Academy of Music. Mr. Franklin Woodruff occupied the chair. There were twenty-five members present.

Mr. McLEAN, from the Legislative Committee, reported that it would be unwise at the present period to press the bill proposed for a separation of the county. They could not legislate for Queens county, and the five county towns of Kings county, not having a sufficient number of inhabitants to entitle them to a member of Assembly, could not be represented in the Legislature. The report was accepted, and the bill is considered as a dead letter.

The Legislative Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of Mr. A. C. Davis touching the charter, reported the subjoined as a substitute: ported that it would be unwise at the present

Resolved, That while this association, through its Legis lative Committee, has consented to accept the charter with some of the amendments made by the republican members of the Assembly from this county, they have done so only that they might secure a more simple, efficient and responsible fundamental law for the government of the city of Brooklyn than that under which we Resolved. That the association with

ment of the city of Brooklyn than that under which we now live.
Resolved, That the association still asserts its conviction of the desirableness of single heads to each of the departments created by the charter; of the divisions of the Department of Collector of Taxes and Assessments; of the establishment of a Department of Arcears, with a head appointed by the Mayor and Common Council; and that they enter their protest against any division of the wards of the city whereby the representatives of one portion of it shall be diminished because of its political complexion.

The resolutions were adopted.
Considerable debate occurred between Mr. Hunter and Mr. McLean touching the charge that certain amendments to the charter of the Hundred had been made through trade and traffeking with the Legislature. It was asserted that the alterations made in the document were of such a character as to have enhanced its value.

# KILLED ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

The Company Censured. On the 7th inst. Mr. Peter Wingendorf, a German, thirty-eight years of age, then living at 113 Division street, attempted to cross Hudson street, near street, attempted to cross Hudson street, near Vestry street, in front of an engine attached to a stationary ireight train of cars belonging to the Hudson River Railroad Company, but there being no fiagman present to warn him of his danger, the train started without his being observed by any one, and the unfortunate man was crushed to death. In their verdict of accidental death the jury "censured the Hudson River Railroad Company for not having a sufficient number of flagmen to prevent like accidents." The inquest was held by Coroner Herrman at the Fifth precinct station house, as the Coroners at present have no court room in which to conduct their investigations.

#### FATAL RAILROAD CASAUALTY. Coroner Keenan yesterday held an inquest at the

rwenty-sixth precinct police station in the case of oseph Bell, a child only five years of age, who on the 20th instant was fatally crushed in avenue B. the 20th instant was fatally crushed in avenue B, near Sixth street, by being run over by car 67 of the avenue B line. Deceased in attempting to cross the street fell on the track immediately in front of the horses, and despite the utmost exertions of the driver to stop the car the front wheel passed over one of the child's legs. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Mrs. Bell lives at 602 Sixth street.

#### STABBING AFFRAY. During an altercation last evening in the lager

beer saloon at the corner of Twenty-first street and Sixth avenue, between Andrew Beatty, of 279 Seventh avenue, and Patrick Nolan, of 337 East Seventy-fourth street, the former stabbed the latter in the left breast with a pocket knife, indicting a severe and probably fatsi wound. The injured man was removed to the hospital, and Beatty was arrested and locked up.

### RICHMOND SWITCH MASSAGRE.

Futile Attempts of Friends to Identify the Charred Remains of the Dead Victims-An Official Investigation Or

PROVIDENCE, R. L. April 21, 1873. Of the seven victims of the disaster at Richmon switch, four have not yet been identified.

The wife of Jerry Creamer, of Boston, was here co-day to identify the body of her husband, but is not certain that he was on the wrecked train. The wife of John Callahan, a sailor, who was on

the train, was also here to-day, but the bodies are burned beyond recognition. Possibly one of the bodies may be his.

Parties were here to-day from Arlington, Mass., in search of Miss Ansty Warren, who left her brother's house in Jersey City last Friday for Arlington, via the Stonington route, and had not arrived. They found no means of identification.

The Railroad Commissioners have ordered an investigation relative to the railroad disaster, on Wednesday next, at ten o'clock, at the railroad station in this city.

#### A DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

Seven Persons Crushed to Death by a Falling Floor in Belleville, Kansas.

ATCHISON Kansas April 21 1873 A letter to the Daily Champion from Belleville Republic county, about one hundred and fifty miles west of this city, gives an account of a terrible prairie fire in the vicinity, which destroyed many houses, stables, cattle, grain, &c.

The same letter records a dreadful accident during a fearful storm which passed over that country. The house of Mr. Crane, near Belleville, was burned on Saturday, and his iamily, consisting of wife and four children, took shelter in the residence of Mr. Bennett. On Monday night the storm took the roof off Mr. Bennett's house—a stone building—and blew in the gable, which fell into the cellar, where the inmates had taken refuge. Mrs. Bennett was severely injured. In the morning Bennett went to procure assistance. When he returned he found that the floor had fallen in, and his wife and three children, together with Mrs. Crane and two of her children, were crushed to death. A boy and girl of Crane's were still alive and were carried to a neighbor's, but the boy died shortly after reaching there. during a fearful storm which passed over that

### CINCINNATES LIGHT THREATENED.

The Gasmen Strike for Ten Hours and \$3 a Day-Prompt Action of Managers to Prevent the City Being Left in Dark-

CINCINNATI, April 21, 1873. A strike at the gasworks to-day put the city in imminent peril of going to bed in the dark to night, but the managers took "time by the fore-lock," and provided against that calamity for this night at least. Out of the night gang of fortytwo hands thirty are off, and the works are running with the remaining twelve regulars, augmented by totally green hands. There are only augmented by totally green hands. There are only twenty-four of the forty-eight benches in operation, but with full meters, and by a diligent supervision the company expect to save consumers the resort to candles and burning fluids. The day hands, forty-two in number. have not yet demonstrated, but fears are entertained that they will strike to-morrow. In anticipation of this advertisements are in to-night for men. Some of the strikers got drunk to-night and threatened to cut the gasometers, but a strong police force was hurried to the ters, but a strong police force was hurried to the works by the Mayor and a stop put to that sort of malice for the present. The strike is for \$3 per day, instead of \$2 50, with ten hours a days' ser-vice instead of twelve.

### POLITICAL RIGHTS IN ARKANSAS.

Governor Baxter has issued a proclamation de

LITTLE ROCK, April 21, 1873.

claring the ratification of the constitutional amendment doing away with disfranchisement. A SCULLING CHALLENGE. HALIFAX, N. S., April 21, 1873. George Brown, having received no answer to his sculling challenge to Sadler, the English cham-

pion, will issue a challenge to Ellis Ward, John Biglin, Henry Coulter, or any other American oarsman, for a race for \$2,200, to take place at Halifax in July, Brown to allow his opponent expenses. THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND RESIGN.

HALIFAX, April 21, 1873. The Prince Edward's Island government, having been defeated in the recent elections, has re-

# EAST AFRICAN SLAVERY.

(From the London News, April 10. If Sir Bartle Frere has not struck a fatal blow at the East African slave trade he has at least shown that the African laborer is fit for freedom. In memorandum addressed to Lord Granville he gives an account of a visit he has lately paid to the one free labor estate in Zanzibar. The property is situated at the north end of the island, is owned by a British Indian and leased to Captain Frazer, who has, in a residence of about ten years, changed a Zanzibar rice swamp into a well-cultivated tropical estate. The work on this property—field labor, road making, building, the carpenter's, smith's and cooper's work, even the driving the steam engines and repair of machinery—is all done by free negroes working for regular wages. These men have all been slaves, and had at first all the vices of slavery. Even their foremen are all, with one exception, men who have regular wages. These men have all been slaves, and had at first all the vices of slavery. Even their foremen are all, with one exception, men who have been slaves on some portion of the East Coast. The excuses urged for Zanzibar slavery are, that the negroes would die out it their numbers were not continually replenished by iresh importations, and that they are content with the barest necessaries of lile, and, unless compelled, will not work for more. The experience of free labor on Captain Frazer's estate proves that both these statements, though quite true of slaves, are not true of freemen. The sense of property, the feeling that what they have is their own, Sir Bartie Frere says, has acted most effectually in raising these laborers from the more degrading vices of slavery. They show great affection for their children, and are as anxious to acquire the ornaments and superfluities of life in the shape of dress and household plenishing as more civilized races. Sir Bartie Frere expresses his conviction that, were slavery abolished to-morrow, no general or commercial interest at Zanzibar would permanently suffer. Miss Carpenter has lately suggested in our columns that a fund should be raised to help Sir Bartie Frere's mission, by compensating the Zanzibar slaveholders for the loss the abolition of slavery might impose. Such compensation is, however, altogether needless.

# A VOLCANIC ERUPTION IN ICELAND.

An Icelandic gentleman has forwarded to the London Telegraph the following account of the eruption of Skaptar Jökull, as witnessed by him from Reykjavik, about one hundred miles distant :-REYKJAVIK, March 23, 1873.

from Reykjivik, about one hundred miles distant:—

REYKJAVIK, March 23, 1873.

On Thursday, the 9th January, about three o'clock A. M., we observed from Reykjavik a grand fire in east-northeast direction, and all agreed that it was some neighboring farm burning, with haystacks. The are shot up like lightning, displaying beauting evolutions in combination with the electricity above. Indeed, it was exactly like a fine display of rockets and wheels, and so bright was it that during the dark morning hours we all thought it must be very close to Reykjavik; but when daylight dawned, and we could discern the mountains, we observed a thick and heavy column of vapor or steam far in the background beyond all mountains visible; so it was clear that it was far off, and, according to the direction, it seemed most likely to be in Saaptar Jökuli, the west part of Vakina Jökuli, the great Wetste of glaciers, in the east and south of the island, and more than one hundred miles due east. Morning and night, this grand display was visible during the nights of the 9th, 1oth, 11th and 12th; during that day the column of steam and smoke stood high in the sky. Asnes, too, had fallen on the northeast coast, so that pasture fields were covered so far that the farmers had to take their sheep into the huts and feed them; but the papers say in the south no earthquakes were felt or noises heard in the earth, far or near, as lar as Markardjol (near Eyjafalla Jökuli). Nowhere has been observed any fall of ashes or dust, but everywhere a bad smell was noticed, and also here, in Reykjavik, in the forenoon of the 10th, the people of Landeyzar (opsite Wesmann Island) assert the same to have been the case there on the first day, of the eruption; but here, at Reykjavik, it was not observed that day, but we felt the air very close, particularly on the 9th, from three to five o'clock in the afternoon, with some smell of sulphur and powder, very like the smell from a lately discharged gun barrel.

No change was observed in the sun, moon, &c. The sky w

### THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22-1 A. M. Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen somewhat since Sunday night over the Middle States and lower a storm centre of some magni-has advanced eastward into the lakes : Valley, and is probably now central in Northern Missouri; north and west winds, with partly cloudy or clear weather and falling temperature prevail in New York and Western New England; northeasterly wind and cloudy weather in the Middle Atlantic States; north and east winds, increasing to brisk with threatening weather over Lake Eric, Michi-

with threatening weather over Lake Erie, Michigan and Wisconsin, with snow on Lake Erie and Michigan; southwest winds and caims are reported, with clear weather in the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States, except in Southern Florida, where increasing northeast winds and light rain prevail; the barometer has failen decidedly over the latter region, and a storm of some severity apparently exists in the eastern pertion of the Gulf of Mexico; increasing southerly winds with failing barometer are reported from Texas and the lower ohio Valley; the pressure has risen, with coid northerly winds and clear weather in Manitoba; southerly winds with fail have prevalled in California and Oregon, but are now followed by clear weather in the former State.

The sterm in the Gulf of Mexico extend during Tuesday northwestward toward the centre of the Gulf; that in Missouri Valley extend over Michigan and Indiana; for New England and the Middle States increasing northeasterly winds, cloudy and threatening weather; for the lower lakes northeast winds, with snow and rain; for the upper lakes north and east winds, increasing to brisk; for the Ohio Valley and Southern States, increasing southwesterly winds, falling barometer, rising temperature, followed by cloudy weather and possibly rain on the coast.

Cautionary signals continue at Duinth, Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Haven and are ordered for Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Buffalo. The midnight reports are very generally missing from the Missouri Valley.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:— 1872, 1873,

Heavy snow has been falling here since seven PENORSCOT RIVER OPEN.

BANGOR, Me., April 21, 1873.

The Penobscot River is open to navigation, all the ice having gone out yesterday.

PROVIDENCE PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

Print cloths firm at 6%c. a 6%c. for 64x64, best cloths, with rather more inquiry. MAILS FOR EUROPE

The steamship Minnesota will leave this port on

Single copies, in wrappers for malling, six cents "Pity the Sorrows" of the Housekeeper

A.—Herring's Patent GHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street

John street, cures Rheumatism in every form charge. Advice and circulars tree.

A Remedy of Virtue and Merit for Bright's Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Diabetes, Gout and all kidney affections and Urinary diseases—KEARNEYS EXTRACT BUCHU. Depot, 101 Duane street. Sold by Irrugdist serverwhere.

810 Broadway, opposite

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. All druggists

Corns Cured-From 50 cents to \$1, and all aiments of the feet treated, at Dr. WESTERVELT'S, 552 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery Extraordinary. ONE PRIZE IN EVERY SEVEN TICKETS, WILL BE DRAWN ON APRIL 22, 1873. 

Royal Havana Lottery.—The Extraor-dinary drawing takes place the 22d inst. J. B. MARTI-NEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street Post office box 4,635, New York. Honest Indignation is Excited at the

The Whitney Sewing Machine.—Perfection at last; the result of 20 years practice; so simple and perfect in its operation that it gives unprecedented satisfaction; runs so easy that a single thread of No. 8 cotton will propel it; straight needle and shuttle. WHIS NEY SEWING MACHINE CO., 613 Broadway.

Wedding and Party Invitations—Lates: Paris styles, Monograms and French Note Paper. JAMES EVERDELL, 302 Broadway, established 1840. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY'S NEW NOVEL.
A charming story by a brilliant writer.
A FAIR SAXON.

What the press say of him.
"Mr. McCarthy's reputation as a novelist is so firmly
stablished that no recommendation is necessary."—St

Travel, Adventure and Facts in the Sandwich Islands, By Wm. R. Bliss. One vol., 12 mo, tinted paper, price. PHILIP EARNSCLIFEE Mrs. Annie Edwards' nost powerful story.

Also the tollowing by Mrs. Annie Edwards.

Ought We to Visit Heet.

The Orden for Wives.

Archie Levell.

Suchan Fielding.

"Lady Judith, by Justin McCarthy. This novel is very graphically written and is full of intense interest."— New York Evening Mail. PARADISE IN THE PACIFIC,

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

SNOW STORM IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, April 21, 1873.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 21, 1873.

Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past eleven o'clock A. M. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europewill be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the me

whose rooms and closets are infested with bedbugs, and and roaches. Tell her, if she does not know it already, that with KNOWLES INSECT DESTROYER she can kill them all in a single does.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, orner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M. A .- Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy, 31

-Lace Curtains at Manufacturer's

Braunsdorf & Metz Have Removed their large stock of first class CABINET FURNITURE, DRAPERIUS, &c., from 125 Elvington street to their new and elegant buildings. 433 and 435 Seventh avenue, near

Bargains.- Jules Jurgensen Watch, stem winder; Pearl Set, Earrings, Pin, Bracelet and Necklace. GEO, C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Nails, &c., Cured With-out pain, by Dr. RICE, chiropodist, 298 Broadway, corner of Fulton street. CORN ANNIHILATOR by mail, 50c. Havana Lottery Drawings on File.— Circulars sent free: 12½ cents allowed, by JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, room 4.

Lung Compinints, Bronchitis, Asthms. &c., are speedly relieved, and, if taken in time, perma nently cured, by Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. You will find it also a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds. Missisquot.—The Waters of This Spring have cured thousands afflicted with Cancer, Scrofula and Bright's Disease. A fresh supply just received. JOHN F. HENRY, No. 3 College place.

escape of the Modoc Indians. To judge of its extent, lit to the comments among the buyers of KNOX'S elec Spring style of gentlemen's stats in the Fifth Avenue tel establishment. That tells the story.

sheep.

The weather has been very changeable during the whole Winter, but very little snow has fallen in the southern part of the country.